

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A human CGRP receptor polypeptide and DNA (RNA) encoding such polypeptide and a procedure for producing such polypeptide by recombinant techniques is disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for utilizing such polypeptide for identifying antagonists and agonists to such polypeptide. Antagonists against such polypeptides may be used therapeutically to treat cancer, arthritis, pain, diabetes, migraine and inflammation and agonists which may be used to treat hypercalcemia, obesity, hypertension, and disorders of bone remodelling. Diagnostic assays are also disclosed which detect the presence of mutations in the nucleic acid sequences which encode the receptor polypeptide.